



PREVENT STORM WATER CONTAMINATION

Best Management Practices for

Section AC - Electronic & Electrical equipment or components, Photographic & Optical goods Manufacturers



SIC Codes: 3571-79

General Information:

1) Federal and State Storm Water regulations require the City to reduce the quantity of pollutants that enter our storm drains, rivers, and washes from rain water and other sources. 2) Water from any source that contains contaminants is prohibited from entering the storm drain system which includes streets, pipes, catch basins (street grates), ditches, washes, parks, and rivers. 3) Commercial and industrial wash or wastewater is prohibited from entering the storm drain system, street or any other outside area. 4) All washing activities that use soap, solvents, degreasers or any other chemical must be hauled to a landfill or discharged into the sanitary sewer through a sand/oil interceptor or approved pretreatment device. 5) City Code 32C requires any person or business that has a "potential" to pollute storm water, to develop and implement a Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). 6) The BMPs listed here are not inclusive, and must be tailored for your facility. See 40CFR122 Section 6.AC for additional BMPs.

Outdoor unloading and loading

- ◆ Confine loading and unloading activities to a designated area.
- ◆ Consider performing loading and unloading activities indoors or in a covered area.
- ◆ Consider covering loading and unloading area with permanent cover (e.g. roof) or temporary cover (e.g. tarps).
- ◆ Close storm drains during loading/unloading activities in surrounding areas.
- ◆ Avoid loading and unloading materials in the rain.
- ◆ Inspect the loading and unloading areas to detect problems before they occur.
- ◆ Inspect all containers prior to loading and unloading of any raw or spent materials.
- ◆ Consider berming, curbing or diking loading/unloading areas.
- ◆ Use a dead-end sump where spilled materials could be directed.
- ◆ Use drip pans under hoses and flanges.
- ◆ Use dry clean-up methods instead of washing the areas down.
- ◆ Train employees on proper loading and unloading techniques and spill prevention and response.

Outdoor material storage (including waste and particulate emission management)

- ◆ Confine storage of materials, parts and equipment to designated areas.
- ◆ Consider secondary containment using curbing, berming, diking or spill pallets in all liquid storage areas.
- ◆ Train employees in spill prevention and response techniques.
- ◆ Train employees on proper waste control and disposal.
- ◆ Consider covering tanks.
- ◆ Ensure that all containers are closed (e.g. valves shut, lids sealed, caps closed).
- ◆ Wash and rinse containers indoors before storing them outdoors.
- ◆ If outside or in covered areas, minimize run-on of storm water by grading the land to divert flow away from containers.
- ◆ Conduct leak detection and container integrity testing.
- ◆ Direct clean runoff to an on-site retention pond.
- ◆ Perform a regular inventory for all raw and spent materials.
- ◆ Clean around vents and stacks regularly.
- ◆ Place tubs around and / or under vents and stacks to collect particulate material.



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Continued

- ◆ Inspect air emission control systems (e.g. bag-houses) regularly, and repair or replace when necessary.
- ◆ Store wastes in covered, leak proof containers (e.g. dumpsters, drums).
- ◆ Consider shipping all wastes to offsite landfills or treatment facilities.
- ◆ Ensure that hazardous waste disposal practices are performed in accordance with Federal, State and local requirements.

Training

- ◆ Train personnel on proper chemical use, storage, cleanup and your waste disposal practices.
- ◆ Develop, implement and train employees at least annually on the Storm Water Management Plan.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) or Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP)

- ◆ Develop and implement a SWPPP or SWMP.
- ◆ All regulated facilities must submit an Industrial Notice of Intent (NOI) to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) according to Federal and State law.
- ◆ All Stormwater Plans (SWPPP's and SWMP's) must be submitted to the City for approval.

Inspections

- ◆ Conduct an inspection of the facility at least quarterly or within 24 hours after a rain event.
- ◆ Complete the storm water BMP checklist.
- ◆ Review BMPs after each inspection and modify them within fourteen (14) days and the SWPPP or SWMP as needed.
- ◆ Maintain all storm water documentation for at least three (3) years.

If a spill occurs:

- ◆ **Stop the source of the spill immediately.**
- ◆ **Contain the liquid until cleanup is complete.**
- ◆ **Deploy oil containment booms if the spill may reach the street or storm drain.**
- ◆ **Cover the spill with absorbent material.**
- ◆ **Keep the area well ventilated.**
- ◆ **Dispose of clean-up materials properly.**
- ◆ **Do not use an emulsifier or dispersant.**
- ◆ **Do not wash the spill down to a retention pond, street or storm drain.**

The BMPs found on this page are paraphrased from Federal Storm Water documents 40CFR122, 1995 or later.

Storm Water



Management
A member of STORM
STormwater Outreach for
Regional Municipalities

Only Rain in the Storm Drain!

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City of Phoenix

STREET TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT
STORM WATER MANAGEMENT SECTION

Upon request, the Street Transportation Department will make this publication available through appropriate auxiliary aids or services to accommodate an individual with a disability by calling 602-256-3190; or faxing a request to 602-495-2016.

Rev. 4/04